ERGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL AP-PROPRIATION BILL IN THE HOUSE. SENATE..... WASHINGTON, April 28, 1874. Mr. Scorr (Rep., Penn.), from the Committee

on Railroads, reported with amendment the bill granting to the Sierra Iron Company right of way through public lands for a railroad and telegraph. Placed on Mr. HAMLIN (Rep., Me.), from the Committee on

Mines and Mining, reported back the bill supplemental of the act to promote the development of the mining rece of the United States, with a recommendation that the Committee be discharged from its further contion, and that it be referred to the Judiciary Com-

Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) said that this bill properly belonged to the Committee on Mines and Mining, and a majority of that Committee had agreed to this report, to which he was opposed. He hoped the Judiciary Com-mittee would, in considering the bill, look at the policy of the measure as well as the law. The bill and accom-panying papers were referred to the Judiciary Com-

The morning hour having expired, the CHAIR an-

THE FINANCE BILL AND THE PRESIDENT'S VETO. Mr. WRIGHT (Rep., Iowa) moved that the bill be laid, and that the Finance bill and the President's nessage vetoing the same be taken up. The Senater from Indiana (Mr. Morton) had given notice last week

from Indians (Mr. Morton) had given notice last week that he would move to take up the bill today. That senator was now confined to his house by sickless, but senator was now confined to his house by sickless, but he was perfectly willing to have the bill considered.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep. N. Y.) said that no notice was given that a motion would be made to take up the bill today. During the debate last week it was suggested that the bill be considered today, but he (Mr. Conking) decimed to accept the suggestion when he made the motion that the message lay on the table.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., VI.) said his friend from Missouri (Mr. Schurz), now absent in Boston upon a mission of public importance, had requested him to ask the Sensite not to proceed to the consideration of the Finance bill before his return. He would be here on Thursday, and he (Mr. Edmunds) thought it would be no more than proper to grant the request. He hoped the bill would to te taken up now.

t be taken up now. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (Rep., N. J.) said he desired

when the Louisiana bill should be disposed of or laid aside.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) said the Senate should fix more day to take the vote upon the Finance bill, in some day to take the vote upon the Finance bill, in order that every Senator might be present. Nothing was to be gained by taking the vote to-day. So far as he was concerned, he was willing to vote now, but notice should be given as to when a vote would be taken. The time could be fixed for Friday or Monday next. He therefore moved that the Finance bill and President's message be under the special order for Monday next, after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. BOUTWELL (Rep., Mass.) said he had received information from his colleague, Mr. Washburn, to the effect that he desired to be here when the vote was taken. He had been detained from the sanate by public business, and he (Mr. Boutwell), not anticipating that a vote would be taken so soon, had not notified to him to be present. Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.) said he did not understand the

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., III.) said he did not understand the importance of delaying action until some of the absent Senators could return. Even if there were a new Sena-tor coming from Massachusetts, his vote had not been given on the bill heretofore, and he saw no necessity for waiting for him now. If he (Mr. Logan) should be absent he would not ask the Senato to postpone business

nisent he would not ask the Senate to postpone business till his return.

Mr. HAMLIN (Rep., Me.) said, if it could be judged Jrom what had been said, there would be no discussion upon the Finance bill. He could see no importance in voting upon it to-day, and desired to say to his friend (Mr. Logan) that if ever he should be absent from the Senate he would vote to have any subject of interest to him postponed, that he might record his vote upon it. There were other questions before the Senate; for instance, there was the Louisians bill, like Banquo's phost, and the sooner the head could be cut off the ghost the better it would be. Then there was the Crvil Rights bill ready for action, and these questions should be disposed of as well as the Finance bill. He hoped the Senate would not force its dignity and refuse to grant the request of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz).

Mr. FERRY (Rep., Mich.) said he would like to see this question disposed of without debate, but he saw nothing to be accomplished by delay. The originator of the proposition to take the bill up to-day (Mr. Merton) was sick in bed, yet he did not ask for any postponement. Mr. (ONY Erry) asked the question, What can be gained by postponement!

Mr. CONYLING:—This will be gained: an opportunity

gained by postponement!

Mr. CONKLING—This will be gained; an opportunity
will be given to the new Massachusetts Senator to record
bis vote, and it will cost us nothing.
Mr. FERRY argued that no injustice could be done, as
the Senator from Massachusetts was not here when the
bill research.

bill passed.
Mr. BOGY (Dem., Mo.) said he wanted to discuss the estion when the vote should be taken, and he was pre-red to show that the position the friends of the bill capled would be supported by the people of the West,

at least.

Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) said he was opposed to this matter being settled without debate. He thought a point had now been reached where debate would be of mee. He was prepared to discuss and vindicate the statement of the President, that the theory upon which the bill was founded was contrary to all sound principles of finance. He (Mr. Sargent) did not believe it to be possible to frame a bill which would satisfy all sections of the country, and he desired it to be understood that he would vote for no bill which provided for a single dollar inflation, unless there should be some provision for a return to specie payment. He thought long, unseless discussion in this Congress had done much to

the country. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) said it had been de

those who favored the bill owed it to fleanselves thoroughly to examine the message of the President, and discuss it.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) said he would be glad to have it disposed of, but he thought a measure of this importance must provoke discussion. The bark that was annohed upon the waters of an irredeemable paper currency had struck a Presidential rock and was shattered. He would give his hearty support to any bill which would restore confidence and put the currency of the nation on a sound basis. He did not understand this great diversity of opinion between the Administration Senators. For his part he longed to have a return to the good old days of Andrew Jackson, when the President had a good, wholesome influence upon Congress, and when the policy and the views of the Administration had some weight.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) said he liked that speech, it put him in mind of old times. [Laughter.] The difference between a Republican and a Democratic Administration was that in a Republican Administration the chief magistrate attended to his constitutional duries, whereas in the good old days of Andrew Jackson, if any Democratic Senator failed to come to time, or support any measure of the Administration, he was not that the people in this country broke down the Democratic Administration, is the was not that the propose in this country broke down the Democratic Administration, be was not that the people in this country broke down the Democratic Administrations; because, under them there were constant aggressions against the liberties of the people. In the Republican party every Scuator had a right to his own opinions, and acted according to his own views.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) said that when he entered

the people. In the Republican party every Senator had a right to his own opinions, and acted according to his own views.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) said that when he entered the Senate five years ago, there was one man here to whom the Republican party was indebted for its existence more than to any other man living; yet the time came when that man disagreed with the views of the Administration, and was humiliated in every way therefor. To such an extent was he humiliated that he was only allowed a place upon the Committees by Democratic votes. He (Mr. Thurman) thought it would not do for the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) to talk about independence in the Republican party in view of this fact. History would bear out the statements which he (Mr. Thurman) had made. Since the days of George Washington every successful Administration had always exercised a wholesome influence in the halls of Congress, iso as to prevent its party from being disshed to pieces by collisions among its own members. When the Santo Domingo question was before the Senate the opinion of the Executive was very well known, and the exertions of the President in its behalf were felt; but now, when it comes to the great question of the currency, whether we should drift off into a sea of irredeemable paper money or whether, by wise legislation, the country should be brought back to a sound currency, it is said that the duty of the Presidential veto.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that his friend (Mr. Thurman).

the members of his party array themselves against each other, and pass measures he was bound to arrest by the Presidential veto.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that his friend (Mr. Thurman), had detended the influence of an administration over Congress. That influence in the past history of the Democratic party meant that, unless Democratic Senators stood by the Administration, this or that friend would be removed from office, and they could have no influence with the Administration.

Mr. THURMAN said it meant nothing of the kind.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the President was to be commended for not interfering in legislation. The non-necessition of Mr. Summer to the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations was not for the cause stated by the centleman (Mr. Thurman), but solely for a personal reason. The Senator had no right to say that Senator Summer or any other senator had been pursued by the Administration or any of his party.

Mr. HOWE (Rep., Wis.) said the very Senate which refused to put Mr. Summer at the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations tendered him, at the same time, the chairmanship of one of the most important committees of the Senate—Frivileges and Elections.

Mr. LOGAN said the friends of the Finance bill were willing to keep silent and vote, but he warned his friends on the other side not to begin the war.

Mr. CAMERON said he was not placed at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee at his own request. The way he came to be made Chairman was being second on the Committee, and he had been given that position at the request of Mr. Summer, when that rentleman was Chairman. He was absent at his home in Pennsylvania when assigned to the Chairmanhip. He came here at the carriest opportunity, intending to decline, but upon entering the Senator who have a ver-regious in the remarks of Mr. Summer, which were not complimentary to bim Mr. Cameton), he reconsidered his determination and accepted. He had seen it amounted in the remarks

papers that he had robbed Mr. Sumner of his place on the Committee. Great Heaven! he did nothing of the kind. The feeling between himself and Mr. Sumner was, of the most friendly character. When he (Mr. Cameron) had to go home to his sick family, he asked Mr. Samner to pair with him on the bill then up. Mr. Sumner replied "Yes, Cameron, gladly," and we shook hauds. He said "God bless you," and I said "God bless you."

replied "Yes, Cameron, game, and I said "God bless you." And I said "God bless you," and I said be thought it approme. Mr. HAMLIN (Rop., Mc.) said he thought it appropriate to state that at the time the Senator (Mr. Campriate to state that at the dad of the Foreign Relations eron) was placed at the head of the Foreign Relations on which was the sample, it was done simply and solely upon the understanding that Mr. Samner was not upon speaking terms with the President or Secretary

of State.

Mr. THURMAN said it was not his province to decide this question, but the speech Mr. Summer prepared showed differently. However, Mr. Summer's own works would show his town, would show the truth, and that would be read long after this Senate had passed away. Charles Summer's own account would be believed, and that would show why he was not upon speaking terms with the President and Secretary of State. The debate which took place in open Senate when Mr. Summer was displaced gave the opposition members some idea of what took place in the cancus. He (Mr. Thurman) thought Mr. Summer to the day of his death was a proscribed man because he would not support a measure of the Administration. The country thought so. No one ever attributed the displacement of Mr. Summer as bead of the Committee on Foreign Relations to his successor, the Senator from Pennsylvanis. Indeed that Senator (Mr. Cameron) had expressed to him (Mr. Thurman) a wish to be relieved.

Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.) said Mr. Summer was not removed on account of his opposition to the Santo Dominge treaty. Reference had been made during this debate to a speech Mr. Summer wrote. That was not a speech of Mr. Summer. He wrote it, but decided not to deliver it, and the man who violated his confidence over his new-made grave committed an act of perfluty which would not be forgetten. Mr. Summer did him (Mr. Anthony) the honor to show him that speech. There were not more than half a dozen given out, and each one contained a memorandum, "This is in strict confidence." If Mr. Summer had lived, no man would have dared to make it public.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) said the Senate must con-

fidence." If Mr. Sumner had lived, no man would have dared to make it paolic.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) said the Senate must consider that the day was being wasted without anything being accomplished.

The question being on Mr. Wright's motion to lay aside the Louisiana bill, and proceed to the consideration of the Finance bill and the President's message, Mr. CONKLING asked unanimous consent to have the subject made the special order for Friday, and that a vote taken then without debate.

Mr. MEREIMON-I object.

Mr. CONKLING—Well, we know now which side he is on. Who proposes to debate a dead bill?

Mr. ANTHONY suggested that the bill be taken up, and the Senators could arree to have the vote taken as soon as the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Merrimon) inished his speech.

mr. SARGENT said if Sepator Merrimon spoke other

mished his speech.

Mr. SARGENT said if Senator Merrimon spoke other Senators on the opposite side would reserve the right to reply to what he might say.

Mr. TIPTON (Lib. Rep., Nob.) said he thought the Senate of the United States had never exhibited such feeling as that exhibited on this occasion. It was a feeling of absolute terror for fear a debate might spring up on a Presidential veto. Wenderfall soheitude, shown by the great, intrepid, unshaken party. He had never seen the speech written by Mr. Saumer, which had been referred to, but from what had been said it was to be understood that there was something false in that speech. He held such confidence in the undoubted integrity of the man who wrote it—and the Senate, too, had that confidence yesterday—that he would believe every word in it as truth which might be sworn to. Mr. Sumner wrote the speech as truth, but friends advised him not to deliver it, and he yielded to them. Massachusetts would indorse it to-day as truth from one end to the other, and commend the mercy that saved the men of that day from the promulgation of this truth. The vote was then taken on Mr. Wright's motion to lay aside the Louislana bill and take up the Finance bill with the President's Mossage, and Ji was agreed to—Yeas, 35: Navs, 27.

The CHAIR announced that the Finance bill was before the Senate, and the question was, Should it pass, notwithstanding the President's objections! Upon this question the Constitution required that the vote should be taken by Yeas and Nays. No one taking the floor, the roll was called, and resulted, Yeas 34, Nays, 39, as follows—[Republicans in Roman, Democrats in Italics, and Elberai Republicans in small capitals]:

Tass.

Allson, Ferry (Rich.), McCrery, Ramser, Epoger,

Allson, Bogg, Boreman, Cameron, Carpeniar, Clayton, Conover, Dennis,	Ferry (Mich.), Gul stawaite, Gordon, Harrer, Hickecock, Ingaile, Johnston, Lewis,	McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Norwood, Ogleeby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt,	Ramer, Honerteen, Spencer, Sprague, Tirron, West, Windom, Wight-34.
Dersey.	Logan,		
	31	ATE.	
Anthony, Bayard, Bautweil, Backingham, Chandler, Conking, Cragin, Davis,	Rimunds, Fenton, Ferry (Coun.), Finingen, Frelingbuyen, Gilbert. Haper, Hamilton (Md.)	Hamilin, Howe, a Jones, Kelly, Marrill (Vt.), Sargent,	C.) Scott, Rherman, Scottnon, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman, Wadieigh—30

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Me.) who would have voted nst the bill announced that he was paired with Mr. ton, (Rep., Ind.) who would have voted for it. Mr. SOM (Dem., N. C.) who would have voted for the manounced that he would not vote but would pair elf with Mr. Schurz (Lb. Rep., Mo.), who was aband who was opposed to the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio), from the Approprintion Committee, reported a bill appropriating \$90,000 for the purchase of rations to be used in the relief of per-sons suffering from the everflow of the Lower Missis-

Some entering four the extended the following resolu-strypt, Passett.

Mr. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.) offered the following resolu-tion, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be anthyrized and directed to inquire whether any, if so, whom, of the United States Gov-ernment officials of the City of New-York have absented themselves or

maless discussion in this Congress had done much to actiate the country.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) said it had been declared here by one or two that a measure could be perfected which would satisfy all sections. To perfect that bill was the proper course for sensible men, and the only question now was as to the best way to reach it. It would not, certainly, be the best way to keep this veto hanging here, and therefore he desired to see it disposed of at once. The quicker it is over, the quicker we will be out of our morning. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING asked unanimous consent to have Priday next, at 2 p. m., fixed for the censideration of the bill, when a vote should be taken without debate. He appealed to his friend (Mr. Bogy) to agree to that arrangement, and any remarks he might desire to make could be salemitted on some other bill, as there would be plenty of opportunities yet.

Mr. ROGY said he would consent to the arrangement. Mr. MERHMON (Dem., N. C.) said this measure was of toe much importance to be passed over silently and those who favored the bill owed it to themselves thoroughly to examine the message of the President, and discuss it.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) said he would be glad to have it disposed of, but he thought a measure of this importance must provoke discussion. The bark that was nameded upon the waters of an irredeemable paper currency had struck a Presidential rock and was shattered. He would give his hearty support to any bill white would restore confidence and put the currency of the nation on a sound basis. He did not understand this great diversity of opinion between the Administration the chief magistrate attended to his constitutional daries, whereas in the good old days of Andrew Jackson, when the Prosident had a good, wholesome influence upon Congress, and when the policy and the views of the Administration was that in a Republican Administration the chief magistrate attended to his constitutional dates, whereas in the good old days of Andrew Jackson, when the President and the

New-York.

At last the discussion closed, and the House proceeded

interest of the three bank-note engraving companies in New-York.

At last the discussion closed, and the House proceeded to vote on the various amendments. The amendment increasing the salaries of some of the officers of the House was agreed to without the Yeas and Nays.

The amendment appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of official stamps for the Treasury Department, instead of \$20,000, the object being to break up the system of requiring each department to pay its own postage, was agreed to "Yeas, 130; Nays, 90.

The House refused to agree to the amendment making the maximum pay of gangers \$7 per day instead of \$5.

The House also refused to agree to the amendment striking out the appropriation for the Assay-Office at Charlotte, N. C. "Yeas, 71; Nays, 136.

The House also refused to agree to the amendments striking out the items for horses and carriages for the Department of Justice—Yeas, 100; Nays, 103.

The amendment offered by Mr. Speer (Dem., Penn.), requiring the Attorney-General to report in detail the expenditures of the contingent fund, was agreed to. Also, the amendment requiring Clerks and Marshals of District Courts to be residents of the district.

The amendment in reference to the engraving and printing of notes and bonds by the Treasury Department, increasing the amount from \$800,000 to \$1,125,000, was agreed to—Yeas, 153; Nays, 53.

The paragraph appropriating \$25,000 for printing notes, bonds, &c., was stricken out without a division. The provision on that subject now stands as follows:

For labor by the day or piece, or contract, including the labor of workmen skilled in engraving, tansferring, piate wands as follows:

For labor by the day or piece, or contract, including the labor of workmen skilled in engraving, tansferring, piate work and of or labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not receiving the rate namily paid for such work, and for other expenses of engraving and brinding notes, bonds, and other secretics of the United States, \$1,125,000.

The amendment strik

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The President sent

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President sent to following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Samuel S. Burdett of Missouri to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Willia Brummont, resigned; Gustave Riche, Register of the Land Office, Boorville, Mo.; Sephen Miller, Register for the Bismarok Land District, Dasota, Edward M. Brown, Receyer of Fubile Moneys in the same district, James M. Broughsin, Surreyor of Customs, Vilaco, Texas.

Potematers—John Districh, at Calvert, Texas; Mrs. C. T. Smith, Walls Walls, Washington Territory; Alex. R. Ewing, Logensport, Indi, John M. Lewis, Boonwille, N. Y.; E. F. Kinwin, Lowett, Mass.

Potematers—John Districh, at Calvert, Texas; Mrs. C. T. Smith, Valle Walls, Washington Territory; Alex. R. Ewing, Lowersport, Indi, John M. Lewis, Boonwille, N. Y.; E. F. Kinwin, Lowett, Mass.

Potematers—John District, Assistant Engineers Bottom of Olson and P. A. Bearle, to the Taxon Assistant Engineers in the Navy, Registers F. W. Townrow, John J. Rean, J. H. Diamend, and Robert W. Mingan to be Passed Assistant Engineers.

The meanest woman is developed in Mrs. Mary McLoughlin, who was engaged by some charitable ladies as a nurse to care for a sick and destitute woman named Mary Alyn. She received money, clothing, and food from different persons, but they never reached Mrs. Alyn. Police Captain Allaire, who had given her is, discovered that Mrs. McLoughlin was using the money for herself and neglecting the wick woman, had her arrested, and Justice Murray held her for examination. HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY. 9 s. m.-40' Noon-36' 3 p. m.-36' Midwight-32'

NEW-YORK CITY. The bond forgers, Roberts, Gleason, Ray-

mond, and others, will be tried during the May term of the Court of General Sessions. No material changes are made in the schedule of steamers appointed to convey the United States mails to foreign countries during May.

Snow, rain, hail, and sleet alternately every

few hours yesterday satisfied the metropolitan dec for variety of weather. Fog was the only luxury de It having been alleged that Police Commisdoner Gardner and Capt. Williams of the Eighth Precinct went to No. 15 First-st. yesterday morning, at 2

cinci went to No. 15 First-st. yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, and demanded that a chi'd named Teresa Bmall should be given up, and finally after a refusal burst open the door and took her by force, Mr. Howe sued out yesterday a writ of habeas corpus, returnable in the Court of Oyer and Terminor. Suncrintendent Matsell made return that the child was not in his custody. The case will come up to-day, when the Commissioner and the Captain will be guestioned. will come up to-day, when Captain will be questioned. The revenue steamer McCulloch was sold at

suction yesterday at the Government wharf of the Lighthouse Establishment, Staten Island. Only a few Lighthouse Establishment, Staten Island. Only a few persons were present at the sale, and there was little competition, there appearing to be only two bidders. The steamer was finally sold to Mr. McRoberts for \$11.000 extra. The McConloch was bonit during the war for service on the lakes. Being too large for the present service and too costly she was ordered to be sold. The sale has yet to be confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Pilot Commissioners held an investigation yesterday, at their office at No. 40 Burling-slip, conerning the conduct of the pilot (Isaac Campbell) in leserting the ship Puritan after running her ashore on the bar, about 12 miles from Sandy Hook, on the 17th inst. The Puritan was bound from Manila to New-York, with a cargo of sugar and hemp, and took a pilot York, with a cargo of sugar and hemp, and took a pilot off Absecomb on the evening of the 18th. The Board of Pilots suspended Isaac Campbell for getting the Puritan ashere, and added in their decision, "after the vessel stranded, the evidence shows that there was complete demoralization on the part of the captain, crew, and pilot, who all insisted on leaving the vessel, although a powerful steamer was siongside, capable of pulling her off, and offering to try and do so."

BROOKLYN. Samuel E. Lawrence, who was charged with nigamy, and arraigned on the charge before Justice Church, was discharged yesterday, but was afterwards carrested on a charge of abandonment preferred by his

At explosion occurred at about 3 a. m. yes terday in one of the oil stills of Pratt's Astral Oil Works at the foot of North Thirteenth-st., resulting in the severe burning of one of the employes named James McElroy. The ferry-boat facilities for rescuing drown-

ing passengers are illustrated by the stereotyped form of the daily report: "An unknown man (or woman) fell from the Blank-st. ferry-boat yesterday. The deck hands Wm. H. Taylor, Chairman of the Executive Committee which had in charge the late charity benefit

at the Academy of Music, reports that the net proceeds were \$3,218 40, of which he has disbursed \$5,000 to vari-The bad ventilation of two small rooms in School No. 34, in Water-st., occupied daily by more than

50 scholars, has, according to the Board of Health, been the cause of several deaths. They have directed the Board of Elucation to remedy the defects or close the the Board of Health by residents of the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards, regarding the damage to property

and injury to health occasioned by the large namber of geats which roam in the vicinity, 32 of the animals were captured yesterday by order of the Health Board and taken to the pound. A party of rowdies in South Brooklyn have for some time past been the terror of residents in that locality, assaulting citizens night and day. Three of the most desperate of the gang, William Keegen, William Jones, and Lawrence Lacy, were arrested, and taken yesterday before Justice Walsh, who committed them for examination on next Tacaday.

Patrick L. Quinn, formerly a detective at Police Headquarters, and recently engaged as a private detective at the Park Theater, fell dead last night from heart disease just as the curtain was about to rise. He was removed in an ambulance to his house, No. 163 Gates-ave. He was a brother-in-ine of ex-Chief of Police, Patrick Campbell, and of Felix Campbell, owner of the

Ex-Judge Morris, counsel for John Carmody, states that he intends to test the legality of his client's arrest. He states that Carmody and Finnin were ararrest. He states that Carmer, and locked up for several days rested without a warrant, and locked up for several days without being brough before any court. The responsitional transfer can Carlo, Crafts, Debility rests, he says, in Gen. Jourdan, Capt. Crafts, tective Corr, and others, whom he intends to call t count for their illegal action.

The Law Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council decided last night to report in favor of granting quit claim deeds to property owners along the line of Fulton-st., where the fronts are on the old turnpike road. This action will perfect titles, so that the property may be improved and its taxable value increased. To promote this improvement no charge is made by the city for the deeds beyond the cost of the papers.

Eleven of the 41 liquor dealers from whom Mrs. Ingraham purchased liquor on Sundays, appeared Mrs. Ingramam parennses indoor or Sandays, appeared yesterday before the Commissioners of Police and Excise. Five of them asked an adjournment, which was granted, and of the remainder, Peter Fiynu and M. O'Donnell had their licenses revoked, while T. Malloy, A. Barke, Francis C. Grammey, and J. Hickey, had judgment suspended. The remainder of the cases will come up to-day.

In reply to a request made by the farmers of Long Island in reference to the proposition to have a city market erected at the Wallabout, Mayor Hunter has written a letter stating that all present efforts are directed toward securing the completion of the Walla-bout piers and slips. But he adds that the subject of precuring sufficient land and water privileges to build a market is not abandoned, and is being pressed with vigor. He says that he means it shall be urged, and thinks the prospect of success is encouraging.

LONG ISLAND. HEMPSTEAD.-Since the present Legislature has been in session, strenuous efforts have been made or behalf of a majority of the tax-payers of Queens County to obtain the repeal of the bill known as the Courthouse bill, but so far without success. The building, secording to the terms of the act, was intended to cost \$150,000, and this amount was named as the limit of the appropriation. This sum, it now appears, will not more than half cover the expense of the building begun by the Commissioners. By June 1 the contractors will have used up the entire appropriation; and as no additional one has been or is likely to be made at the present session of the Legislature, work will then be suspended. The purchase of Hog Island, recently bought by the Board of Supervisors as a site for the Poor-house and farm, was mainly brought about through the instrumentality of the Queens Country Charities Aid Society. The island comprises about 500 acres of land, and the price is \$13,500. The Overseers of the Poor have been and still are opposed to the purchase of the island, on the ground that it entails needless and unavoidable expense. It contains 500 acres of land, The new Board of Supervisors, at the request of the Overseers of the Poor, visited the island yesterday for the purpose of making an examination of the buildings, &c., and to determine what was necessary to be done before the paupers were removed from their present location. On inspection it was found that the buildings, four in number, are in need of extensive repeates, and that when repaired they will accommodate only 75 people, leaving 31 to be provided for at the present time, with one house for the keeper and a storeroom, no hospital, and only one kitchen. The creek separating the island from the meadow is 400 feet wide, and cannot be spiled because of the depth of the ozer, and this will make not less than \$10,000, with an additional yearly expense of \$1,500 for a keeper and repairs. It is also necessary to construct a roadway across the meadows, which it is thought cannot be completed for less than \$10,000, while the Superintendent estimates that it will cost \$1,500 to transport the paupers from their present asylum to Hog Island. The Board, after making a careful examination of all the facts, deferred definite action until the next meeting, to be held at Jamaica on May 6.

Long Island City.—The sale of four fire-engines, two hook-and-ladder trucks, and three hose-carriages. one has been or is likely to be made at the present

meeting, to be held at Jamaica on May 6.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The sale of four fire-engines, levied upon and seized by the Sheriff of the County, in favor of Buckley & Merritt, by virtue of an execution issued on a judgment obtained by them against the city, was carried into effect by Under-Sheriff Rushmore and Deputy Sheriff Bennett, yesterday. The property was soin at the following figures: Engines—Jackson, No. 1, \$50; Franklin, No. 3, \$50; Hunter, No. 4, \$50; Union, No. 5, \$50; hook-and-ladder trucks—Live Oak, No. 2, \$75; Friendship Truck, No. 3, \$75; hose-carriages—Mohawk, No. 1, \$70; Empire, No. 2, \$50; Rambler, No. 3, \$57; total, \$470. The amount of the judgment is \$1,265. Buckley and Merritt, the judgment reditors, were the highest and successful bidders. After the sale the firm informed the Fire Commissioners that the apparatus would not be removed from the city until next Tuesday, and if by H o'clock on that day the city, the property will be given back... Great excitement prevailed in the city last evoning over a report that the Govornor had vetoed the Improvement.

Honorem.—Frederick Klenner, the cashier of the Hoboken.—Frederick Klenner, the cashier of the Hoboken.—Freder

bill providing for extensive improvements in the Pirst Ward. The rumor was subsequently contradicted. CYLEGE POINT.—Two men are reported to have been miled yesterday morning by the caving in of a sand embankment, under which they had sought sheiter from the storm. Another man named Murdock was also buried under the falling earth, but he was taken out alive, although it is thought that he cannot recover. JAMAICA.—At the charter election held yesterday, John Fleming, Daniel Smith, and George Creed were elected Trustees. James J. Brenton, Treasurer, and Pier-

STATEN ISLAND. RICHMOND.—Moving has already begun in the Island to and from Brooklyn and New York. Most of the small houses have been rented, but many of the larger ones are empty... The Board of Appointment, consist-ing of the Supervisors and the County Judge, will nold a

nsecting at the Supervisor's office on Friday, to appoint a Police Commissioner, in place of Isaac M. Marsh, whose term of office will then expire. The most prom-ment candidates for the position are Samuel R. Bride, and the present incumbent. EDGEWATER.—Michael Oats, Village Treasurer, states hat he has received about \$75,000 for taxes, and that in that he has received about \$75,000 for taxes, and that in the cases of property advertised for sale for delinquency, many of the owners are coming forward and paying the taxes. Most of this class of taxes will be collected this

without a sale.

TOMPKINSVILLE.—The laborers employed in excavating at the new docks at the old quarantine grounds, have been discharged, for asking an increase of pay from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day. HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

Hupson.-Waltz, the Catskill murderer, was nken to his father's farm very quietly yesterday morning by the Sheriff, and he pointed out the spot where he alleges his first victim, an organ grinder, was buried four feet under ground. The place is covered with water, and is being drained preparatory to digging An organ wheel, crank, oil can, and a suit of clothing, as well as the sponge with which Waltz says he wiped up the blood, were found in the places which he designated. The digging for the body will begin as soon as the water is drained off.

is drained off.

BEDFORD.—Michael Mulcahy, who was shot by James Miller on Monday during a quarrel, was still alive yesterday. Dr. Shew stated that it was useless for him to attempt to extract the ball, as there was no hope of saving the man's life by so doing. Miller is detained in charge of an officer to await the result of the lajury. White Plains,—James Rheil was convicted in the Court of Sessions yesterday of an assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill John C. Schleisch, on Nov. 4.

NEW-JERSEY. JERSEY CITY .- At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, petitions were received asking that Hutton-st. be graded, that the Nicolson pavement in West Grand-st. be repaired, and that water-pipes be ald in Linden-st. Francis H. Grove asked for exclusive permission to supply Passale water to sailing yessels anchored off Jersey City for three years, offering to pay \$500 per annum, or at the rate of \$1 50 per 1,000 cubic feet for the water. The petitions were referred. Chief Engineer Culver sent in the following nominations for the Bureau of Surveying: W. W. Ruggles, Surveyor, salary \$2,500; L. D. Fowler, Rodman, \$900; F. F. Startup, salary \$2,500; L. D. Fowier, Redman, \$900; F. F. Startup, Clerk, \$900; N. G. Vreeland, Assessment Clerk, \$1,800; A. F. Schlevet, Draughtsman, \$1,400; M. Vankeuren, Rodman, \$900; C. J. Roe, Jr., Chairman, \$900; R. H. Aberneiny, Chairman, \$000; J. Westerveit and C. C. Betts, Axmen, \$600 cach. The nominations were confirmed. The assessment map for the improvement of Palisade-ave, from Ravine-road to South-st. was confirmed. The Committee on Streets were authorized to construct manboles in the Coles and Fifth-st. sewers, and the Committee on Public Buildings were directed to ascortant the amount of insurance on ety property, and hive the amount increased in any instance where it may be found insufficient. President Lee presented a resolution in relation to the request by the Board of Finance that the rd of Works illrian a disbursements of the Water step, apon the receipts and disbursements of the Water step, setting forth that the Board of Finance had counte power in the promise to provide checks and exine the accounts. The salaries to be paid to emyede of the Board were on motion retained at the ginal figures notwithstanding the Mayor's veto a the objection of the Board of Finance e employers, including a superintendent, were apported for the Water Works at Belleville, and the Street muittee was authorized to employ a number of laborated for the Water Works at Belleville, and the Street muittee was authorized to employ and repairing, not to ceed 220, and at salaries not to exceed \$10,000 por num. The Committee on Extension and Distribution or authorized to employ a force of 20 pipe-layers and borers. Wen. Garreit, age 18 years, an employe of a United States Express Company, was ran over a instantly killed at the Brunswickst. cross of the Eric Railway, on Monday night... and of McPinerson sold his residence in Palisade-awe, setting has been called to and accepted the rectering of St. Luke's Episcopal Free Church on the Hights. No live stock was received at the Abattoir yesterday. The old Van Winkle homestead in Newarkawe, on a Hights is being torn down. It was built prior to the avointion, and was occupied as a picker post by the merican and British armies at different times... Be ause of the lilness of Police Justice Keese, the examination of Michael Salilyan, charged with arson, was postoned until to-day... Joseph Clowes, Assistant Supermedent of the Cortandess, terry, deci at his residence, two 160 Mercer, st., yesterdoy. He has been in the emisor of the Board of Alderman last night, ask neutrino from the Eric Railway Company presented at the meeting of the Board of Alderman last night, ask neutrino from the Eric Railway Company presented at the meeting of the Board of Alderman last night, ask neutrino from the Eric Railway Company for the Committee on

A retition from the Eric Railway Company presented at the meeting of the Board of Alderman last natht, asking permission to lay tracks in Pavonia ave., Provost, Ninth, and Tenthsis, was referred to the Committee on Ordinances. A communication was received from Col. Steele of the 4th Regiment, calling attention to the destruction of the City Armory, and asking the Board to take action for the relief of Companies C, E, and F, who lost their property. On motion, the Committee on Armorles was authorized to secure a temporary armory for the use of the companies. The report of the City Controller showed that \$85,080 16 was received from all sources from April 21 to 27. Resolutions were passed thanking Alderman Bunstead, the retiriog President, and John E. Scott, clerk, for their millorin courtesy. An ordinance was passed requiring the cross-bars connecting awining-posts to each least intricen feet above the sidewalk....

Coroner Parslow began an inquest last might in the case of Louing, S. Mackar, the young lastly who was drowned at the Communipae Ferry on Thursday last. Miss A. Barielle of New-York, a companion of the decased, festilited that she was, with several young people, on the way to a surper. The product of the way to a surper that was about three feet from the bridge, and a gaugeplank was used to land the passengers. Daring the testimony the witness fauthed. There was no light, and there was no ropes, life-preservers, or ladders. Four other witnesses were examined, and they corroborated the testimony given by Miss Barcelle. The inquest was adjourned until this evening.

NEWARK.—In the trial of the indicted city officials yeared the case was opened for the def-me. The Hon. Cortland Parker said that the Court output not to send a case to the jury unless there was testimony on a was such that the jury unless there was testimony on the product of the case was such that the jury might say from the evidence before them, if the defendants refused to go on the stand, "We must come to the conclusion that you are guilty of what you are charged." You do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are charged. If you do not come forward and testim you are conselled when you are sufficient to say that the easingle question to be considered was whether there was sufficient evidence to put the defendants on their defense. William B. Guild. If, or opposed the consultation of the case should not go to the jury, or that the defense. William B. Guild. If, or opposed the case whomat has been fullified to the letter, and it they do the face was a state of a conspiracy that we will be sufficient to the feet, and it has do not be also do not be a sufficient to the feet, and it has

NO. 550 BROADWAY.

\$180,000 belonging to the bank, arrived in Jersey City yesterday on the steamer Republic of the White Star line, and was taken at once to the Hudson County Jall. The steamer salied on the 15th inst., and was due on Monday, but the heavy weather encountered detained her until yesterday about 10 o'clook, when she was signated off Sandy Hook. Chief Donovan of the Hoboken Police procured a tug-boat and steamed down the bay to meet him. He took the prisoner and Detective McDenough, who made the arrest in England, and in whose custody Klennen was, on board of the tug. On their arrival in Jersey City, Klennen was placed in a coach, and driven to the Hudson County Jall, where he was temporarily committed to the witness-room. He is held under a bench-warrant from the Court of Over and Terminer. He was indicted by the Grand Jury immediately after the discovery of his defalcation. Detective McDonough states that he had no trouble with the prisoner on the voyage. He was in good spritts during the entire trip, but refused to converse in relation to the bank affairs.

ELIZABETH.—The following were taken to the State

in entire trip, but refused to converse in relation to the bank affairs.

ELIZABETH.—The following were taken to the State Prison vesterday: Joh Rogers, for burglary, 10 years; John Wilson, for burglary, 5 years; Frank Smith, for grand larceny, 1 year: William Howe, for keeping a disreputable house in Plainfield, 9 months. ... The Common Council held a meeting and received the resignation of Councilman Brooks from the Eighth Ward. The Clerk was directed to advertise for a special election to fill the vacancy. A message was received from Mayor Coursen that the City Council consent to the nomination of John E. Voorhees as City Trensurer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Thomas Carlton. A ballot was cast, the result being mine to five against the nomination. Councilman Feare moved to reconsider the vote, but this was lost. The President then declared the nomination rejected.

Union Hill.—Thomas Korson, age 60, paralyzed and unable to speak, wandered away from his home in Union-st, two weeks age, and has not since been heard of. ... An itinerant glass vender was engaged to repair a window at the residence of Mr. Hoff yesterday, and when he left he took a quantity of Jowelly and wearing apparel. He was captured at the Weehawken ferry and the goods were returned.

BELLEVILLE.—The oath of office has been administered.

BELLEVILLE.—The oath of office has been administered to Mayor Holmes and the newly-elected Councilmon. O. H. Perry was elected President of the Council and H. B. Marchbank Clerk.

B. Marchbank Clerk.

HonoKen.—The Library Committee of the Beard of Education has decided to buy \$500 worth of books for the Public School Library.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. The delegates from the posts of the Encamp-

ment of the Grand Army of the Republic met last even-ing, at Nos. 18 and 20 St. Mark's-place. Gen. E. Jardine presided. Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney was elected Treasurer. Committees on Finance, Printing, Flowers, Academy, Orations, Transportion, Music, Headquarters, Academy, Orations, Transportion, Music, Headquarters, and Decorations were then appointed by the Chairman. A resolution was adopted empowering the Chairman and Secretary to communicate with the heads of the city and military departments, in order that members of the Grand Army might obtain leave of absence on Decoration Day. The Secretary was also instructed to write to the Police Commissioners and obtain permission to parade on that day. It was also resolved that invitations should be extended to all military organizations to participate in the parade.

The Olivet Helping Hand Association celebrated its fifth anniversary at the Olivet Chapel, at No. 63 Second-st., yesterday. Mrs. M. K. Jesup, the First Directress, called the meeting to order; after which Mrs. B. Brown, Second Directress, asked the women several questions from Scripture, and led them in sing-ing the hymn, "The Lord Will Provide." Dr. Taylor ing the hymn, "The Lord Will Provide." Dr. Taylor then made a brief address, taking for his subject." St. Paul in Bonds at Rome." Mr. Muggins followed with a speech in behalf of the women, and presented the directresses and teachers with some flowers as tokens of gratitude. The women then sat down to a light collation, after which the meeting closed. Nearly 300 women are employed by the Association. They gather every Treadly, and are provided with sewing. Tay are not paid in money, but are credited 36 cents a week, and receive in heu groceries or the various garments they make. Pecuniary aid is also given to women who are in distross. All nationalities are admitted. The majority of the women at present are Germans.

To beautify the hair-BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The best "ELASTIC TRUSS," warranted the

THE LEADING SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S PLEURISY PAINS, and all ASTHMATIC and

BRONCHIAL APPROTIONS, are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Conglis and Colds, Dr. JAYNE'S EXPROTORANT.

The Government Seed Swindle, the proposed

A FAMOUS VITALIZING TONIC.

A GRAND HEALTHFUL STIMULANT, INVIG ORATOR, AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

INVALUABLE AND INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO LABOR WITH THE BRAIN. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA sup-les PHOSPHORES to the Brain and Servous System and is the only cause whereby the supply of this VITALLEY UNDORGEN TAY IN LIPE 615-16. LIPE-SUSTAINING, and VITALIZING ELEMENT can be kept

Debility arrang from Fevers description,

This justly famous VITALIZING TOXIC acts like magic. It quickly restores the Vital Strength and Nervous Power and Energy. It rapidly restores and improves the Nervous Toxe, stimulates and restores the Apos ite, promotes refreshing sleep, and builds up, hevigorates, and VITALIZINS the cuttre Nervous and Physical Systems.

Price, \$1 and \$2 per bettle. Prepared only by

WINCHESTER & Co., Chemists,

30 Juhn et., New-York.

CONSULT YOUR INTEREST!

FOR TATE IS A STATE OF THE PORT OF THE POR 82 and 84 Bowery, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

FOR THE BABY.—Novelvy Carriage: Peram bulators, \$8. Semi for circular. L. P. TIBBALS, 512 Broadway H. N. SQUIRE, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.-Watches,

MELVIN HARD & SON,

WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS,
Established 1847.
HAVE REMOVED
to their New Store,
NO. 25 BEEKMAN-ST., where they offer a large stock of PAPER of every description at lowest

MELVIN HARD & SON, 25 BEEKMAN-ST., near Nassan.

"OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH." PHELPS, DODGE & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS. TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.

Between John and Pulton. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & Co., BOINTON'S "Brick and Portable Heating Purnaces"
BOINTON'S "Brick and Portable Heating Purnaces"
"ELEVATRO" and "LOW O'VEN" Ranges.
"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Reater
COOKING and UEATING STOVES.
Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water-at., New York City.

WARREN WARD & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE. Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decerations, &c., which are Corner of Spring and Crosby-sta., New-York,

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, with Cooler. Trade supplied. Send for book. A. M. LESLEY, 224 W. 23d-st., N. Y. WORDS PER MINUTE.—A Steno-bushing, or mercannie house. Address KING, Tribune Brecklyr Branch Office.

SILVER

PLATED TABLE WARE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

SILVER THE GORHAM COMPANY

are manufacturing for the Spring trade, from designs exclusively their own, the richest and largest collection of Wedding Gifts in Sterling Silver ever shown in this city, from the least expensive article to the most elaborate and costly. Also, a complete assortment of their celebrated

ELECTRO-PLATE

Tea Sets, Dinner Services, &c., &c., Now offered at Retail at Salesrooms of the Company,

BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND-ST.

and invite attention to their new and carefully selected as GOODS POR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, 87 and 89 Howery, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND ENTAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM SUITS. NEW SPRING STOCK NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION AT REDUCED PRICES.

Branch Store, 81 Fourth-ave., near A. T. Stewart & Co.

FINE DURABLE

FURNITURE, IRVING&SON'S

204, 206, 208 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST. Two Doors Bast of Third-are.
HONEST WORK AT HONEST PRICES.

REAL BARGAINS China, Glass, Plated Ware,

WEBER Piano-Fortes.

BEST PIANOS MADE. Prices as reasonable, and terms as casy, as consistent with thorough

WAREROOMS,

FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF SIXTEENTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

GREAT REVOLUTION SEWING MACHINES. AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE.

Will sew anything you wish to make in a family. It is very different from anything you have ever

seen before. THE LATHROP COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE Co., 787, 789 Broadway corner Tenth-st., N. Y.

MOSEMAN, Manufacturer of Rarness, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Clothing Blankets, Robes, Dusters, Sheets, Boots, Munakes, Bandages, and Horse Paraishing Goods and Carriage Equipments of every description, style, and grade, suitable for use on the Track, Road Park, Farm or Stable,

114 CHAMBERS-ST. 20 BECKWITH 20 PORTABLE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE BEAUTY CHILITY & STRENGTH COMBINED BECKWITH S.M.Co 862 BROADWAY VY

CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

TRIBUNK EXTRA R. 16.

Proceedings, Discussions, and Decision in full together with the Protest of Pigmouth Church, and the Review by Rev. De. Bacca, Moderator of the Council.

Price, by mail, 10 cents; with the two "BEECHER LECTURE EXTRAS." 30 cents; with the "EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE EXTRAS." 30 cents. The four Kairas portpaid to may address in the United States. 40 cents.